April again ... bringing showers and flowers ... and a remembered April of ship and train and the beginning of the great migration.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Early spring batting average for Kelowna's [illegible] ... the rookie resolution should stay home in its own sand lot.

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● NEWS REEL

LOGGERS BACK TO BEET FARMS

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — A number of evacuees who have been employed at lumber camps in northern Alberta during the winter months returned to the city last Tuesday evening.

They will be working in the sugar beet fields in southern Alberta during the rest of the beet season.

TABER PASTOR LEAVES

TABER, Alta.—Rev. R. B. Tillman of the United Church here, well known among many Nisei will close his Taber pastorate at the end of June and leave for his new appointment in Europe under UNRRA. In July, Mrs. Tillman will leave for Vancouver to reside temporarily.

CONDEMN SEATTLE RACISM

SEATTLE, Wash.—Eight members of the West Side Ministerial Association have signed a resolution condemning the Bellvue anti-Japanese meeting as "un-American," the Associated Press reported April 4.

The Association has gone on record as unanimously opposing the un-American and un-Christian attitude of the self-appointed leaders of that meeting, who proposed the ejection of all American citizens of Japanese descent in this country.

INDIAN VETERANS

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Indian veterans are experiencing difficulty in obtaining rehabilitation privileges, according to Andy Paull, North American Indian Brotherhood president, the Vancouver Province reported.

Ontario, Manitoba Seek Higher Sugar Beet Output

The importance of the sugar beet industry has been brought to light in the appeals circulated in Ontario and Manitoba by the Sugar Administration urging the expansion of acreage and yield of sugar beets.

Guarantee of adequate labor has been made by the Ontario povincial government as a further incentive to increase the sugar beet production. 525 extra workers—all prisoner of war labor—is assured the notices state.

In Alberta, contracts for 30,000 to 35,000 acres of sugar beets in the irrigated districts about Lethbridge have been signed, the Lethbridge Herald reports.

Planting of sugar beet seeds is expected to begin within two weeks time.

Interchurch Project to Sponsor Families

Nisei, Negro Minority Problems:

Toronto Speakers Urge Equal Status

TORONTO—Canadian and United States citizens are wanting in racial understanding was the conclusion of the discussion meeting on racial problems at the Sunday Evening Forum at the Bathurst Street United Church, March 25.

Kinzie Tanaka, chairman for the Committee for Democracy, Donald Moore, Negro Canadian, secretary of the Afro-Community Church and Ray Birdwhistell, Kentucky-born lecturer at the University of Toronto spoke on minority problems.

The report in the Toronto Star is as follows:

Kinzie Tanaka, Japanese Canadian, who was moved from the west coast after Pearl Harbor and is now residing in Toronto, stated that strain of race actually should mean nothing in determining the place of racial minority groups in a democracy. He and other Japanese Canadians, he said, had to do everything possible to prove their loyalty to Canada and that "we are Canadians in the true sense of the word."

He said Japanese Canadians were denied the right to fight for Canada, "even though we earnestly want to do so ... and we are always looked upon with suspicion."

TOLERATION NOT ENOUGH

Donald Moore, secretary of the Afro-Community Church, declared that events and history had disproved the theory of racial superiority of any group or groups and added that Negroes "had never been afraid to fight for the principle which is yet denied us ... the principle of equal rights."

"Toleration is not enough. Only equality for us in the full sense of the word is enough," he said.

Powerful economic and political interests, said Ray Birdwhistell, lecturer of the department of anthropology of the University of Toronto, used racial differences to further their own interests, especially so in the United States.

"Hundreds of thousands of dollars are poured in to stir up racial prejudices," he said, "and to keep the people divided, to keep them from organizing and gaining a better place for themselves as accepted members of a democratic nation."

LONDON RELOCEES ORGANIZE LOCAL OF STEELWORKERS

(Special to The New Canadian)

LONDON, Ont. — In process of organization over the past several months, a local of the United Steel Workers of America has finally been established at the foundry of the Federal Steel Company, here. The foundry employs a large number of Canadian-born Japanese who migrated to Ontario from British Columbia and several have been active in organization of the local. President is Shige "Blackie" Okune; Secretary is George Ide, and Koichi Yanagisawa is an executive board member. All three were well-known in Vancouver Nisei circles, particularly in the sports world. The steelworkers union is one of the largest CCL-CIO unions in Canada, having a membership of over 12,000. National Director is C. H. Millard, who is a CCF member in the Ontario Provincial Legislature.

Dr. Black Sees Defect In Official Proposals

VANCOUVER—Opposite views on the Japanese question were given by Austin Harris of the Richmond Japanese Repatriation League and Dr. Norman Black in a broadcast over CBR Sunday.

Dr. Black saw "an obvious defect in recent official pronouncements in that they seem calculated to encourage those who may be willing to abandon their status as British subjects and citizens of Canada rather than encourage evacuees who, through difficult years, have remained unshaken in their fidelity to this land of their adoption," the Vancouver Province reported.

Pointing to Australia's handling of Japanese immigration, Mr. Harris said in 1904 there were 71,129 Japanese in Australia while in 1906 there were only 3274.

Kimberly Joins Councils Rejecting Exile Measure

KIMBERLY, B. C.—Kimberly joined the increasing list of city councils refusing to endorse the resolution demanding the complete expulsion of Japanese now resident in Canada recently.

• • •

KASLO. — The Kaslo Board of Trade almost unanimously favored the request to have the City Council reconsider the endorsation of the Kelowna Resolution seeking repatriation of all Japanese Canadians, Monday, April 2.

The City Council is expected to bring the matter up at the next meeting.

Catholic and Protestant Joint Action To Find Work, Receive Newcomers

TORONTO.—Working through the Interchurch Advisory Committee, five leading churches in Canada are co-operating in a plan under which local church groups will be asked to sponsor the placement of one or more evacuee families from British Columbia in their towns or districts in Eastern Canada.

The plan has been adopted with the concurrence of the Dominion Department of Labor's Japanese Division, and represents a concrete effort on the part of the Church to assist in the resettlement of Japanese Canadians.

Details of the scheme are made known through a circular from the Advisory Committee, distributed with official application forms to eastern employers interested in securing services of evacuee workers.

CONDITIONS OUTLINED

The application form outlines the conditions of employment and accomodation under which the Government will seek to move a family from the west to eastern employment.

"Only persons of approval to Canada will be brought East," it is noted, and all workers receive medical examinations.

Employers are expected to supply suitable living quarters and necessary heavy furniture, since evacuees are allowed to take with them only a limited amount of freight and baggage.

Rural employers, it is noted, may supply light and fuel, garden plots and some amounts of farm produce for their employees.

In all cases employers are expected to pay the going rate of wages paid to any person doing similar work in the district.

THE CHURCH PLAN

The Church plan is to have various churches or groups such as a women's association, missionary society, men's club or an adult bible class to undertake the responsibility for placing a family or families in its town or district.

"The Group's undertaking," says the Interchurch Advisory Committee, "becomes a service project" which in general would involve:

(a) The discovery of an employer.

(b) On finding an employer whom the Group is prepared to recommend, and who is willing to engage a family on the terms specified, the proposed living quarters should be visited and passed on by the sponsoring group.

(c) On arrival, the Group or its representatives would greet the newcomers, see that they get to their new home, offer free counsel and advice, and endeavour to put them in touch with the life of the community.

(d) The Group would continue to sponsor the family until it becomes firmly established and its members able to take their places as normal Canadians in the community.

OTHER JOBS IMPORTANT

The Advisory Committee notes that while particular attention is being given to farm placement, the finding of jobs for any kind of families or for individuals would be considered equally important.

Acting on the committee are Rev. George Dorey, Secretary of the Home Mission of the United Church, Rev. E.H. Johnson, Secretary of Mission Education of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. W. Judd, Anglican Church, Rev. Fr. A. E. McQuillen, Catholic Church, and Rev. C. H. Schutt, Baptist Church.

It is thought that most of the work accomplished through the Church plan will be channelled through the placement offices in Toronto, where the Advisory Committee itself meets.

Labor Demand Exceeds Supply

VANCOUVER. — Offers of employment for Japanese Canadians in other provinces exceed the number of Japanese the Placement Commission can send, an official was quoted by the Canadian Press.

Such offers often total more than 100 a month said the report.

"Fear of unknown country is largely to blame for poor response of British Columbia Japanese in accepting hundreds of offers of employment throughout Canada, but once a few have faced it, others soon will follow," he said.

Poor publicity was lited as an added obstacle. "Most of it comes from B. C.," the official said. "All this fuss we make about the Japanese certainly doesn't help to sell them to the rest of Canada."

B. C. Japanese now are dispersed throughout Canada in the following numbers said the report: Alberta, 2,974; Saskatchewan, 68; Manitoba, 997; Northern Ontario, 364; Southern Ontario 2,071 and Quebec, 507.

Freedom to Travel, Reside, Work:

Attempts to Balkanize Canada Scored by Winnipeg Free Press

The Winnipeg Free Press, leading daily newspaper in Manitoba and champion of equality of civil rights, sought a clearer definition of the government policy with regard to the recently announced "voluntary repatriation or dispersal" program in its lead editorial March 28.

"The threat here is perfectly plain," says the editorial. "To say that because a man will not move from British Columbia, he is 'disloyal' would be a travesty of justice."

Stating that the government should clarify the policy, the editorial asks whether the refusal of the Japanese to leave British Columbia constitutes disloyalty, punishable by deportation and whether they would be compelled to leave the province if they refused to do so.

"It is unwise to permit concentration again in view of past experiences, the Winnipeg Free Press points out. "Whereas, if the 24,000 Japanese of Canada—less those deportees—lived at many points all over country they might well be ultimately assimilated in the Canadian population."

"... For the welfare of the Japanese, it is certain that they should not return to the Coast after the war lest they create more serious friction, certain discrimination by every legal means and probably violence as well," warned the editorial.

QUESTION OF JUSTICE

"The question of justice in the Government's policy arises, however, in the form of its application. In wartime there can be no doubt of the federal Government's right to move any part of the Canadian population where it chooses in the interests of the war effort, and it used this temporary right in moving the Japanese from the coast early in the war. But in peacetime, whatever its legal rights may be, and whatever powers Parliament may give it, the Government has no moral right to decide where any Canadian shall live. Any attempt to do so is on the case of one racial minorities; and since Canada is a nation of minorities, with no race in a majority, the extent of the possible abuse of this power can easily be imagined.

"If such a power is ever used the very foundations of all freedom in this nation will be undermined," the editorial continues. "The same warning applies equally to provincial governments. When Premier Duplessis of

(Please Turn to Page 8)

PREMIER MANNING ASKS ASSURANCE OF EVACUEE REMOVAL

EDMONTON, Alta. — Demand that the Dominion Government carry out its agreement "to the letter" and remove Japanese evacuees who are temporarily resident in Alberta after the war between Canada and Japan is over, was voiced in a letter sent last week to Prime Minister King by Premier E. C. Manning.

The letter, released on April 4, warned the Provincial Government would "strenuously oppose" any attempt on the part of the senior government to depart from obligations undertaken when the evacuees were allowed to come into Alberta from British Columbia.

Niseiette Outlines Evacuation:

Lakehead Y.P. Gives Welcome

FORT WILLIAM, Ont.—Nisei relocees in the Lakehead cities gathered in the Wesley United Church here March 12 through invitation to attend a joint meeting of the Young Couples Club and the Y.P.S. of the Wesley United Church. Eighteen Niseis represented the relocees and met with sixty members of the local Young Peoples groups.

The meeting was brought about through the efforts of Rev. E. E. H. James of the Wesley United Church who sensed deeply that his church should take the initiative in inviting and welcoming the Nisei young people to the Lakehead district. The church and the Young People's Society have invited the Nisei to join any organization within the church.

The problems of the Japanese Canadian minority as a group was presented to the joint meeting by Martha Kayahara, which was well received by the audience. She gave an outline of the evacuation, relocation and the efforts of the Nisei to become good Canadian citizens. She declared that the efforts of the Japanese Canadians to assimilate depended a great deal on how the general public accepted them.

She pointed out that most Japanese Canadians always have been and always would be willing to adopt Canadianism and its responsibilities, if given an opportunity to do so.

Following the speech, a lively discussion took place.

Move Non-Permit People From Kelowna District

KELOWNA, B. C.—Frank Desbrisay of the Japanese Placement Commission, said that all evacuees who are to be moved from this district would be moved out by April 3.

Some of the evacuees who have already left have been sent to eastern Canada and to interior housing settlement in other parts of British Columbia, the CP reported.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A — Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher

Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

On the March

DESPITE ALL the difficulties of prejudice and war, the Nisei are on the march toward acceptance and a future east of the Rockies.

One of the more significant patterns which reveal their progress is the active interest in a great variety of trade unions. Both the growth of trade unionism generally across the country and a wider appreciation of their economic status as wage-earners seem to account for this increased trade union membership among the Nisei. And thus, today, wherever evacuation and relocation has taken them, they are being accepted by their fellow workers in these all-important organizations, with the implicit recognition of mutual interest. In the fruit and vegetable industry of the Okanagan, in the packing houses of the prairies, in the mills and logging camps of Ontario's Lakehead region, in the railway maintenance unions, as typographers, machinists, radio and electrical workers in the eastern cities.

This week's issue reports briefly upon a new development in this direction. A local of the United Steel Workers of America has been organized in a London, Ontario, war plant, employing a large number of former British Columbians. Significant is the fact that it is the Nisei workers themselves, several of whom have been elected to the executive board of the union, who are taking an active part in the organization of the local. Congratulations are due them. They have taken a step which gives needed recognition to basic economic ties binding together all Canadian workers, irrespective of race or creed.

Eastern Public Opinion

THE CURRENT ISSUE of the weekly newsmagazine, "Time", offers a suggestive comment to Canada's conscience in its report of the newly-announced repatriation or dispersal program for persons of Japanese origin in British Columbia. Concludes "Time's" report:

"Few Canadians spoke up for the Japs who had moved eastward from British Columbia in the early days of the war—although most of them had proved to be good workers and had fitted quietly into their new communities."

It is, in review, a fairly accurate observation. But it would be a grave mistake for evacuees still living in the Pacific Province to judge eastern public opinion by that mere fact. Rather, an accurate estimate of that opinion is available from a number of other factors. In the first place there is the attitude of the Government itself, which must be recognized as at least basically fair-minded and of good intent. The program of dispersal has been adopted because the Government feels that the over-all success achieved in this direction during the past two years warrants its continuation. Then, too, the editorial comment of responsible Canadian daily newspapers has given widespread approval to the thought that Japanese Canadians can be successfully and fairly absorbed into the Canadian nation. An important revelation of eastern Canadian opinion, too, is offered in the notable plan for the placement of families under the sponsorship of various church groups. This plan, organized under the auspices of the National Interchurch Advisory Committee—a body representing five chief churches in Canada—calls upon church membership at large throughout the country to assist in the resettlement program.

There is evident here a strong, thoughtful and fair-minded body of Canadian public opinion, which will not easily be stampeded into support of fascist doctrine by the emotional frenzy of the race-baiters. Our democracy may be far from perfect, but it is by no means dead.

The Case of Lethbridge

SOME INTERESTING light has been shed recently upon the celebrated case of the City of Lethbridge, Alberta, versus its Nisei girls employed as domestics in Lethbridge homes.

For more than two years the City Council has been adamant in its opposition to permitting any evacuee entering its boundaries to pursue gainful employment. In maintaining this stand, mayor and aldermen, in the eyes of unbiased observers, have been pushed almost to ridiculous limits. They have rejected applications from various employers, harassed by labor shortages; they have wrangled with business interests intent upon hiring evacuees from the farms during the mid-summer lull in the canning of greatly-needed food supplies; they refused to countenance the employment of girls in city hospitals despite the serious lack of help in these institutions; and most recently the Council asked that steps be taken to expel from the city a number of girls who had moved in quietly to work in city homes as domestics during the winter months.

The attitude of the Council is all the more difficult to explain considering the presence of some three thousand evacuees in the southern farm areas. The city unquestionably has benefitted greatly from the labor service and the purchasing power of these evacuees. They have been an important factor in producing one of the most valuable cash crops for the farming districts from which Lethbridge itself makes its living. The evacuees have performed this service well. They have maintained a record for industry and the careful observance of law. And their continued attempts to better their own living conditions ought to have proven to the satisfaction of Albertans—at times to the discomfiture of farmer-employers—but they certainly will not undermine the standard of living, unless they are deliberately held down to a restricted level.

Search for an explanation of this peculiar attitude leads the observer to two conclusions. Firstly, in the past, Southern Alberta generally has had some difficulties through the presence of various racial and religious minorities. Against some of these, feeling has been and is still high. The result has been to fix in the minds of some people an almost instinctive reaction against a racial minority group.

Secondly, in the case of Japanese evacuees, that reaction has been stimulated by wartime feeling that would have been bad enough under any [illegible] but which has been [illegible] by the continuing [illegible] agitation emanating from the Pacific Coast. The evidence of this is seen in the editorial [illegible] of the Lethbridge Herald. This newspaper, while urging [illegible] attitude consistent with British [illegible], nevertheless [illegible] the familiar charges echoed [illegible] from British [illegible] war mainland area.

Apart, however, from Lethbridge City Council discussions, there has been little public expression with regard to Japanese evacuees in the province. What little has come to notice has been confined, on the one hand, to the Alberta Federation of Labor, urging postwar removal, and on the other, to the Lethbridge United Church Presbytery, calling for democratic, Christian policy.

* * *

The most recent Lethbridge Herald report suggests interestingly enough that civic officials are not so sure now of their hostility against entry of domestic servants at least into the city. They are, in fact, anxious to secure some expressions of public opinion, either in support of or opposed to the barriers which they have erected. In the present instance, they say they are less concerned over Nisei girls working in the city than they are over what they contend is a breach of an agreement between the City and federal authorities.

There is certainly something between the lines of the report. It suggests that if appropriate steps were taken under the agreement or to modify it, the way might properly be opened for Canadian citizens of Japanese origin to exercise their just right to or work in the city. Mayor Shackleford says, "If they are to be permitted to come into the city to work, it will have to be for standard rates of wages that are fair." No one would quarrel with that. But they might well quarrel with the legal or moral right of civic officials to erect around their domain a barrier of prejudice and discrimination. And they might quarrel with the humble consent of the federal authorities to the existence of that barrier.

It is our firm belief that every person of Japanese ancestry from the oldest ojiisan to the youngest kodomo should return to the normal stream of American life and the sooner the better. Regardless of government subsidies, regardless of every obstacle of age and discrimination, we will not be able to again hold our heads proudly until we are self-sustaining and proud of our accomplishments. Remaining in centres until we trade self-respect for a mess of pottage, in the form of government subsidies will only serve to further weaken our morale.

—Heart Mountain Sentinel

True Friend

"Alas, they had been friends in youth."

These words of Coleridge apply very strikingly to our present day situation.

In our childhood days, color and creed barred not the companionship and friendship of our public school grades. A child is not born with prejudices but acquires them from worldly influences whether they be connected the home or business world. The influences that do rock the very foundations of Christian doctrine.

Adults are guilty of prejudices, the child is innocent of these sins.

"Alas, with disregard to color, race or creed they had been friends in youth."

"Friendship is a sheltering tree, O the joys that came down shower-like of Friendship, Love and Liberty, ere I was old."

These lines may seem bitter but, after all, a faith in friendship must be placed in a friendship for life.

To combat prejudices and to live freely and lovingly is a challenge to everyone. The battle for freedom lies not only in suffering from chains and courting death. Our friends are making the supreme sacrifice on the battle fields, but we at home must give them support in the cause for which they are fighting. The four freedoms, the liberty of a democratic country must extend from the principle to practice.

Every friend who is a worthwhile friend shows that Friendship is a priceless possession.

"Alas, they had been friends in youth but gladden your hearts for as the years pass on their friendship increases in strength."

It is proven in these times when prejudice and other evils are ever present.

Greenwood's Stand on Racism

(From The Vancouver News Herald)

The apostles of racial hatred in Vancouver and Victoria must have received a rude shock when the municipal council of Greenwood, a major Japanese relocation centre for the past three years, refused to endorse a resolution from Victoria designed to secure mass deportation of all persons in Canada of Japanese descent.

Greenwood at first awaited the coming of the Japanese with apprehension. But after three years of contact with them, the council declares:

"We have watched them and may say that their record has been very good. They have been law-abiding under very difficult conditions. Their homes and property were taken from them, many of them lost the savings of a lifetime and they were herded around more or less like cattle. In spite of this, they feel that, given an opportunity, they would be loyal citizens of Canada."

The sentiment of the people of Greenwood is common to those of Kaslo, New Denver and Slocan City, other B. C. centres which have sheltered the Japanese since their expulsion from the coast.

The plain truth is that Canadian citizens of Japanese blood have, on the whole, been good citizens.

They have been law-abiding—in some ways more so than the white population.

If they dominated certain trades and occupations, it was because they were discriminated against by law in other trades and occupations. The Japanese who was by law refused the opportunity of becoming a doctor, lawyer, accountant or miner in this province, forbidden by tacit conspiracy from becoming a railroader, public servant, civic employee, member of a profession, or any other of a vocations, could not be blamed if he entered and dominated the fishing industry and certain small lines of retail merchandising and agriculture.

They have been loyal, for during a period when there was every opportunity to betray and wrong Canada, not one single act of sabotage has been proved, or even alleged, against them.

Now the people who, during wartime years, have been forced into intimate and unprecedented contact with them, publicly rebuke the advocates of racial discrimination in this city and Victoria.

The municipal council of Greenwood agrees with the repeated statements made in these columns, that Japanese in this city should not be renewed after the war. And it also agrees that many persons of Japanese blood have been and are good citizens, and should be treated as such.

Letters to the Editor

Divinely Guided

Editor, The New Canadian:

I have read the article on the front page of the last issue of The New Canadian entitled: "The Significant Decision Today", and cannot refrain from stating how greatly I appreciate it, along with a host of other readers, who cannot fail to arrive at my conclusion that your mind and heart and pen were surely Divinely directed in creating this message.

If the Japanese people in Canada will follow its guidance, it will go a long way to solve the present difficult individual and collective problems.

Rev. H. J. Armitage

Kaslo, B. C.

* * *

A Correction

Recent press reports of the success of the Greenwood branch of the Red Cross Society in being the first community in the province to attain its quota in the current campaign, apparently gave a large share of the credit to the large evacuee population now living in that city. The Campaign Chairman, Mr. R.B. Wallace, has addressed the following letter to The New Canadian, to avoid any false impression that these reports may have given.

It may, however, be pointed out that no attempt was ever made by the Japanese in Greenwood to claim any credit whatever. The New Canadian, in reporting Greenwood's noteworthy success, as told by the daily press, added only that a large number of evacuees are now resident in that city, and certainly had no thought of detracting from the sterling achievements of the Greenwood Red Cross Branch.

* * *

"While the assistance, financial and otherwise, rendered the Red Cross by the Greenwood Japanese is appreciated it is not nearly so extensive as reported in radio broadcasts nor in the news columns of the Vancouver Daily Province.

"It is quite true that the local Japanese contributed a portion of the profits of the Labor Day Celebration put on by the local Board of Trade. In this case, however, they received value for their money and we cannot see why they should receive credit for this any more than for a share in the Red Cross contributions of a storekeeper who sells goods to them.

"Many of our Occidental residents are ardent workers for our Red Cross Branch, in the way of contributing and collecting funds; in the Red Cross work-room; and in fund-raising events. Naturally these people resent the inference that they are not bearing their full share of Red Cross responsibility.

"It must also be borne in mind that the Greenwood and District Branch embraces and extensive area to the west of us including Midway, Rock Creek and Kettle Valley, as well as the actual City of Greenwood. Residents of these outside areas raise funds by dances, concerts, subscriptions, etc. They also carry on work-room activities. Obviously the Japanese may not claim credit for these amounts nor for the work done there.

"I trust that the information contained herein will prevent any further mis-understanding regarding this matter."

In The Spring

With humble apologies
to the original

In the Spring
On streets
Where children dance
The steps are light.

In the Spring
Today's the day—
With heaven and laughter
The eyes are bright.

In the Spring
A radiance soft,
Serene adorns
Milady's face

In the Spring
She walks in splendour
Through timeless space
At tranquil pace

—h. t.

First Crocuses

(Christian Science Monitor)

Nor cold, nor cloud, nor winter's icy sheath
Delayed their brave and punctual blossoming.
In gold and purple ranks they march beneath
The blue and windy banners of the spring.

S. R. S.

日本賣薬とドライグッズ
MEDICINE AND DRY GOODS SPECIAL

Senburi ... per pkg.	.50	Foot Warmers With Lots of Charcoal	.50
The Chingai-Eki	.50	Aluminum Lunch boxes	.75
Kennogwan	.30 .60 1.00 1.20	Keni-Kocho-Jo	.50
The Risshi (for coughs)	.30	Club Ariko Toilet Washing Powder	.20 .50
Rohto Eye Lotion and Eye Water	.35	Azuki Ariko	.20 .50
Coon Jo (for headaches)	.50	Santen Cough Remedy	.30 .50
The Muniko	.10	The Seikaigan	.50
Ohta's Isan	.20 .30 .50	Oin	.20 .30
Normosan Tablets	.50 1.00	Takadiastase	.25
Okki-Jibiya-Ku	.30 .50	Pel-Mel	.40
Temu Sui	.30	Rokushingwan	.25 .30 .40 .70
The Yojisui	.30	Shoni Kannogan (limit 1)	.50
Nelupisu	.25	Imazu Fly Powder	.25
Shoni Yaku	.25	Teurin	.50 1.00
Meishoku Face Powder	.25 .35	Bouquet Printainer Liquid Brilliantine	.35
Club Toilet Rouge	.25	Pearl-Minano and Club Brilliantine in Jar	.50
Kin Rin San	.50 1.00	Bishin-Gan	.40
Ezep Nanko	.50 1.00	Shoni-Genetsugan	.50
Pompholin	.10	Seki-Dome	.20
Bishinto	.50 1.00	Campiron	.50 .75
Hoken	1.50	Febringan	.50
Shoni Dokutori-Gan	.75	Antifebrin-san	.20
Shoni Gecokusan	.50	Antipirin-Gwan	.30 .50
Dokutori-Gan	1.00 2.00	Tsubame Tooth Powder per box	.20
Diolloe	1.50	Club Tooth Powder (Jar, Tin or Pkg.)	.25
Morimyo	.50 1.00	Club Katei Washing Powder	.10
Fujin Bihosan	1.50 2.80	"Need" Toilet Powder	.10
Ichiichi-Gan	.50	The Seicho	.50 1.00
Green Band Icho Powder	.50	The Tsuriwan	.50 1.00 2.00
Mikkasan	1.00 2.00	Thymitussin for Whooping-Cough	1.00 1.50 2.00
Fukain	.30 .50	Yojisui	.30
The Komatsu Jitaizyaku	.50 .75	Zenji-sui	.30
Curling Smudge Sticks per box	.25	Teimu-sui	.30
Katol Coil per box	.25		
Goko	.20		
Bigan Cleansing Powder per pkg.	.25		
Shirokirigami	.05		

TO CASH CUSTOMERS ONLY WHO ARE ORDERING MEDICINE

Purchases may be made of the following articles if accompanied with orders for medicine.

6 only Rice Bowls ea. .30
with cover ea. .50
6 only Better Quality Japanese Tea Cups ea. .20
6 only Japanese Saucers Large .20
small and medium .15

Also, with each order for medicine, a limit of 2 packages of MOGUSA will be sold.

ORDERS FOR MOGUSA AND CHINAWARE ONLY WILL NOT BE TAKEN.

(Postage Extra)

DRY GOODS SPECIAL

300 Men's Fine Rib Combinations, Cream colored Long sleeves and ankle length. New Stock. Size 36 only ..... Reg. Price 2.00 Special 1.19

Underwear of any kind will be hard to get this year so stock up for the coming season

Men's 3½ lb. Grey Work Socks .... .65

Ankle socks, Red, navy, brown or wine Sizes 9 and 9½ only .... Reg. .39 Special .25

DRUG SPECIALS

	Reg. Price	Special	Jido-Child's Vitamin Pills		
Hikona-Ichoyaku	2.50	1.25		2.00	1.00
Binnsan	.50	.25		1.00	.50
Haliva	2.50	1.25		.50	.25
Apetin Tablets	1.00	.50	Hibiirinson	.50	.25
Sodoku-Gan	2.00	.75	Maitsukigan	1.30	.75
	1.00	.50		.70	.30
	.75	.25		.30	.20
Tussigst	.75	.35	Meitohgen	3.80	1.50
Beltsugan	10.00	5.00	Club Oshiro	.50	.25
	3.00	1.50	Men's Rupture Belt	3.56	1.00
	1.00	.50	Club Toilet Jelly and Club Liquid Face Powder	.50	.25
	.50	.25			

(Medicine and Dry Goods Postage Prepaid).

Attention

CUSTOMERS WHOSE ORDERS HAVE NOT BEEN FILLED OUT OR ARE INCOMPLETE, PLEASE WRITE AND THEY WILL RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

J. W. Anderson

VANCOUVER, B. C.

810 BOWER BLDG. 543 GRANVILLE ST.

日本代表になる國
スペインの代りが得られぬ有様

（紐育ワールド發）スペインから（南米アルゼンチン國も三月廿七日、八十餘日に亘る中立の態度を捨て）[illegible] 政府は三月廿四日、日本の保護權を解除し海外に在る日本人の [illegible] 出先官憲を撤回 [illegible] スペイン外務省 [illegible] 日本政府を代表 [illegible] スイス [illegible]

[illegible]

一萬七千名
米國の二世兵士

（ワシントン發）米陸軍省は [illegible]

人種的狭量を非難

（シカゴ發）ツルーマン副大統領は [illegible] 「人種的狭量こそ米國を傷つけるものである」[illegible]

ヴァーノン青年會
演藝會成功

（ヴァーノン通信）ヴァーノン [illegible] 三月三日夜 [illegible]

洋裁學院の卒業式

（スローカン通信）三月十七日 [illegible] 卒業式 [illegible]

岩本千代子　中村清子　小阪綾乃　阿部和志子　尾崎雪枝　宮下敦子　下田恵美子　下田夏子　加川菊　角花泉　[illegible]幸子

久保田静子　池田加久子　坂本春美

日本製茶碗ご業

[illegible]

人事消息

■結婚　グローナの楢田甚市郎氏とベイファームの山内富枝嬢は [illegible] 村賀三郎氏夫妻の媒介で婚約中の處三月廿四日スローカン [illegible] 結婚式 [illegible]

■死亡　ビーシー州ペンテイクトンの小西若治氏は三月二日フレーザー河 [illegible]

秋代 [illegible]

訃　洲治 [illegible]

御禮 [illegible] 久保庭房三郎

鹿兒島縣人會 [illegible]

積極的となる教會の再定住援助
勞働省日本人局と協力して東部カナダの就職口を斡旋

（トロント發）各教會聯合諮問委員會を通してカナダ内の五つの有力な教會は夫れに所屬する各地方の教會團体に對して、ビーシー州からの移動日系人一家族以上を東部加奈陀の教會團体のある夫々の所在地方なりに再定住させる事に協力方を求めてゐる。右の案はオタワ政府勞働省日本人局の賛同と協力のもとに、教會側が日本人の再定住援助に積極的に乘出すところから採用されたものであつて、聯合組織は右の諮問委員會から配付されてゐる正式な就職書類申込書に明かにされてゐるが特に加奈陀への忠誠を是認された者のみを取扱はせるものであり、總ての働き手はビーシー州を去る前に身体檢査を受けることになつてゐる

こで新聞されてゐるが、此の東部への再定住家の要綱は次の通り

△住居—雇主は適當なる家を無料で供給するであらう。東行者は普通は千五百戸に制限されてゐるので、雇主の方ではテーブル、チエア、ストーヴ、ベッドなどの大きな家具を供給する必要がある

△燈火と燃料—これは色々で雇主の中には双方とも無料で供給する者があり又はライトだけを無料にして燃料は就働者の方で持つ事を要求するところもある。立木のある農家では普通には薪は自由に必要なだけ切つて使ふことを許し、中には一定量の石炭を供給する所もある

△野菜物—大部分の農家は野菜畑を無料で供給し自家用のフルーツを無料でとらせる

△農産物—或農家は一定量のミルク、バター、エッグを無料で供給し其他はホールセール値段で供給する

△賃金—何れの場合でも雇主は同じやうな仕事に對しては其地方で拂はれてゐる標準賃金を支拂ふ。

教會附屬の機關を總動員して助力

右の教會側の日系人再定住援助案は教會の婦人會、傳道會、メンズクラブ、大人の聖書研究會等教會附屬のあらゆる團体を總動員して努力するものであるが其の仕事の中には（一）勞働省日本人局で配付してゐる日系人再定住者を雇傭したいといふ申込書に列記してある條件（上記の如き）によつて日本人を雇ひたいといふ者を探し出すこと（二）再定住者が目的地に到着した時に之を迎へて新居住地に落着くのを世話し、色々な相談にも乘つて新社會に適合するやうに助力する（三）家族が加奈陀の社會に順應して確固たる基礎を得るまで此の世話を續ける、等々の事が含まれてゐるが諮問委員會では特に農地への再定住に力を入れて、如何なる家族でも適當なる仕事口に就けるやう努力するのだと發表してゐる。委員はポーリン、ジョンソン、ジョッド、マクダイレン、シャットの各牧師で、委員會の仕事は主としてトロントの勞働省日本人局就職係事務所を通して行ふのである。

「充たしきれぬ東部の求人」

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州以外で日系加奈陀人を雇ひたいと要求してゐる數は日本人求職者數を超して居り求人は一ケ月に百名以上に達する事もあるとセキュリテーコミッションでは發表し「ビーシー州に居る日本人が此の求人に應ずる故障が無いのは主として東部に關して未知であるからであり、一度先に出かける者があつたら他の者も之に續いて再定住するといふ有様である」と說明してゐる。尚ビーシー州から各州に散在した日本人は次の如くである

△アルバータ二、九七四△サスカチワン六八△マニトバ九九七△北部オンタリオ三六四△南部オンタリオ二、〇七一△ケベック五〇七

ビーツ耕作
反別増加を奬勵

オンタリオでもアルバータの砂糖會社ではシュガービーツ耕作業の重要性を强調して勞働力は得られるから農家に對して耕作反別を增加せよと奬勵してゐる。アルバータ州では既に三萬五千エーカーのビーツ耕作の契約が出來たと發表されてゐるが二週間内には播種開始の筈で、アルバータ北部の山間働きに出かけてゐた日本人等は先週農地へ歸來した。

追放案不許

（ビーシー州キンバレー發）當市の市會も日系カナダ人の全的排除を要求する決議案を拒否する事に決した。

（カムループス發）四月三日開かれたカムループス商業會議所の總會は日系加奈陀人を追放する事を計るケローナ商業會議所案を拒否し、市會が右の案を是認してゐるのを取消す事を要求することになつた。市會では次の開會で再考する筈。

協約履行を要求

（エドモントン發）州政府はオタワとの協約を履行して日加間の戰爭が濟み次第移動日本人を退去させて貰ひたいと要求する文書を送つた旨マンニング首相は發表して居る。

勞働組合幹部に二世
ロンドンの鋼鐵工場で支部を組織

（ロンドン發）當市のフェデラル鋼鐵勞働者は過去數ケ月に亘る勞働組合組織に努力してゐたがアメリカ合同鐵工組合支部の組織に成功した。選出された組合幹部の中には次の如く日系二世も加はつてゐる

△會長ジ・ブラウナー△幹事井手ジョージ△評議員柳澤コウチー

右の勞働組合はシーアイオー派の勢力ある國際的勞働組合で加奈陀側の首腦ミラード氏はシーシーエフのオンタリオ州代議士で全加勞働評議會の政治行動委員會議長でもある。又右の幹部井手ジョージ君はスローカンの井手作氏の息、柳澤君もスローカンの柳澤元仁氏の息である。

「吾等は文字通りのカナダ人である」

（トロント發）三月廿五日パサスト街合同教會で開かれた討究會では日系加奈陀人デモクラシー委員會の田中鉄三議長、黒人教會のムーア幹事、トロント大學の講師パードウィステル諸氏が少數民族問題に就き討議し各人種間の理解の必要を强調したが右に關しトロント・スター紙は次の如く報じた

△田中鉄三氏は「吾々日系カナダ人はカナダへの忠誠を證示する爲にあらゆる事をしてをり、吾々は文字通りの加奈陀人であつて、デモクラシー國家に於ては人種の差異を强調する事は意味なきことだ。日系加奈陀人は吾々の熱望にも拘らず加奈陀の爲に戰ふ權利を拒否され常に猜疑の目をもつて見られてゐる」と述べた

△ムーア氏は「黒人に對する寛なる寛容だけでは不充分である。文字通りの平等を得てこそ充分と云へる」として黒人は平等の原則確立の爲に戰ふものだと强調した

△パードウィステル氏は「强力なる經濟的、政治的勢力は自分の利益の爲に人種的差異を利用し、人種的偏見をかき立てる爲に巨額の金を使ひ、デモクラティックな國家内に於て人々がよき地位を得るために組織するのを妨げてゐるのだ」と指摘した。

（フォートウィリアム發）オンタリオ州西北部レークヘッド地方に居る日系二世は三月十二日ウエスレー合同教會の青年部團体の招きに應じて同會の合同集會に出席した。米原マサ嬢は日系カナダ人の問題につき演說し、良きカナダ市民たるべく二世が如何に努力してゐるかを述べ「日系人の同化は加奈陀の一般社會が彼等を如何に受容れるかといふ點にかかる所が大きい。我々は常に加奈陀人として採用し機會を與へられれば其の責務を喜んで果さうとしてゐるものだ」と主張した。

アルバータ以東の歸國申請手續

（レスブリッヂ通信）三月十七日當地に於てビーシーセキュリティコミッション本部のテイラー氏と南部アルバータ州移動日本人代表の會見に際して、テイラー氏は、今回オタワ政府から發表された新政策に關して次の如く說明した

△四月九日からビーシー州に於て開始される「自發的に日本へ歸る申請をするか」又は「カナダに留まることを欲するか」の意志表示の登録は、アルバータ州以東に既に移動して居る者に對しては之を適用するものでなく、[illegible]せるといふ方法をとる

△アルバータ州以東に居住する者にして日本へ歸ることを申請したき者は自發的に最寄りの[illegible]事務所に出頭することで[illegible]十六歳以上の者は各自[illegible]

[illegible]

不可侵條約を廢棄
ロシアが四月五日日本に通告
小磯内閣も同日總辭職

（ロンドン五日發）ソ聯は日本との不可侵條約廢棄の通告を本日午後三時佐藤駐ソ大使に手交した旨モスコー發のラヂオ放送は發表した。日本が獨逸を援助してゐるといふのが其理由で「日本がソ聯の聯合國たる英米と戰つてゐる以上斯る條約は不可能であり斯る情勢の下では日ソ間の不可侵條約は無意味である」とモロトフ外相は佐藤大使に通達したのだ。此不可侵條約は一九四一年四月に調印したもので一九四六年四月までは有効なのだつたが廢棄通告によつて四月十三日から無効となるのである。四月廿五日から桑港で開かれる世界會議に於てソ聯は太平洋戰に關しても自由な立場で討議できる事になつた。スターリン首相は曾て日本を「侵略國」と呼んだ事があり通告に述べた理由からしてもソ聯が日本と新關係を交渉する意志はないものと見られる。

[illegible]内閣が突然[illegible]其の後任[illegible]戰局の最大化に鑑みて總辭職、[illegible]鈴木貫太郎海軍大將[illegible]（七七）が後繼内閣組織の大命を受けたと報じた。（三月[illegible]日には[illegible]「大[illegible]」といふ一[illegible]）

鈴木貫太郎大將に後繼組閣の下命

（桑港五日發）東京放送は本日小[illegible]

米軍沖繩島に上陸

（グアム島發）米軍十萬以上は[illegible]一日沖繩島中南部[illegible]上陸[illegible]

對日戰とカナダ軍

（オタワ發）[illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー

編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

（購讀料）一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗

社説

勞働組合へ入つて將來を開く二世

戰爭と偏見から來る有らゆる困難があるにも拘らず、日系二世はロッキー以東に於る將來開拓の道を打建しつゝある。

彼等の斯うした進展を示す中でも最も重要意義あることは、色々な勞働組合に加入して活溌なる働きをなしつゝある二世の數が益々增加してゐるといふことだ。カナダ國内に於て勞働組合運動がいよいよ發達し賃金勞働者としての經濟的立場といふものに對する理解が一段と深まつて來た事が、二世の間に於ける勞働組合員の增加を見せた理由であらう。斯て今日では移動と再定住が行はれた如何なる所に於ても、相互の利益增進のために同僚勞働者から二世は此の重要組織のメンバーとして受け容れられ活動してゐるのだ。オカナガンの果實及野菜產業、平原州のパッキング・ハウス、オンタリオ州レークヘッド地方の木材產業、鐵道のメンテナンス組合、さては東部諸都市におけるタイポグラファー、マシニスト、ラヂオ及電氣工として二世は勞働組合に加入してゐるのである。

今週の本紙上には此の方向に於る特らしき展開が簡單ながら報道されてゐる。即ちオンタリオ州ロンドン市の軍需工場でビーシー州からの移動者多數を雇傭してゐるところで、アメリカ合同鐵工組合支部が組織されたのが、夫れである。そして最も重要意義あることは此の支部組織に關して活動した二世勞働者の中から數名の組合幹部が擧げられたといふ點である。彼等に對しては大なる祝意が寄せられなければならぬ。彼等こそは人種や偏俟の如何に拘らず、カナダの勞働者總ては基本的なる經濟的連携を結ばなければならぬといふ、極めて必須なる段階へと一步前進したものであるのだ。

決して死滅しないデモクラシー

今週の「タイム」誌は、オタワ政府から新たに發表されたビーシー州内に居る日系カナダ人を日本へ歸らせるか又はカナダ内に散在させるといふ方策に對するカナダの良心に關して暗示多き批評をなしてゐる。そして其の結論に於いて「タイム」誌は次の如く述べてゐる。

「開戰後間もなくビーシー州から東部へ移動した日系人の為に辯護したカナダ人は少い、――彼等の大部分は良き勞働者たる事を實證し彼等の新らしき社會に靜かに適合して行つたにも拘らず。」

それは可なり正確なる見方ではある。併しながら、未だ太平洋沿岸の州に住んで居る移動者達には、東部の輿論を判斷するに、單にそれだけの事實をもつてしては大きなステークをかけることになるであらう。「タイム」誌の右の如き正確なる意見は、むしろ他の種々の要因からこそ得られるのである。第一には政府自身の態度である。それは少くとも基本的には公正なる心情と良き目的をもつものであることを認めなければならぬ。散在政策が採用されたのは過去三ヶ年間に亘り全体として夫れが成功だつたし、從つて夫れを繼續する價値があると政府が考へるからなのである。次に、カナダの有力なる新聞紙が其の社說に於て、日系カナダ人はカナダ國民として成功裡に且つ公正に吸收され得るものであると論じたからである。色々な教會團体の主唱によつて家族を再定住させるといふ注目すべき案が提議されたことも亦、東部カナダの輿論に關しての極めて重要なる明示といはなければならぬ。此の案は、全國各教會聯合委員會の提唱によつて組織されたものであるが、それにはカナダに於ける五つの主なる教會が參加してゐるのであり、全國の教會員にたいして日系人再定住プログラムを援助すべきであると呼びかけたのである。

ここにこそ、感情的な人種偏惡論によつてファシスト主義支持へと易々と傾くものではないところ、强力にして考へ深く且つ公正なる心情を持つカナダの輿論は見出されるのである。吾がデモクラシーは、完全といふにはまだまだ遠いけれども、決して死滅してゐるのではないのだ。

レスブリツヂ市會の反日

奇妙な態度を續ける要因は何か

アルバータ州レスブリッヂ市會で同市内の家庭に働いて居る二世ガールの問題に關して最近興味ある議論が見られた。

レスブリッヂ市會は過去二ヶ年以上に亘り、移動日系人の市內就職に反對する强硬態度をとつて來るのである。市會の此の態度を保持するために市長と市議とは、公平なる觀察者の見るところでは、アルバータ州らしい限度の限界にまで偏見の意地を突つぱつてゐるのである。即ち彼等は、勞働力不足に惱みぬいてゐる色々な雇主からの日系人雇傭許可方の申出でを拒否し、食料供給上最も人力を必要とするキャンニング工場に夏の間農家の手助の時に農地に居る移動者を雇ひ入れることに關してビジネス方面を論爭し、市內の病院で助手がなくて大困りであるのに日系ガールを雇ふことに反對し、そして又最近には冬季中極めて靜かに市內の家庭に働いて居る日系ガールを市內から追放する手段をとれと要求してゐるのである。

南部アルバータ州には三千餘人の移動日系人が居るのであるが、此の事實から見るとき、レスブリッヂ市會の態度は殆ど說明出來ないものがあるのだ。云ふまでもなく同市は、勞働力供給と移動者の持つ購買力の上で大なる利益を蒙つてゐるのである。移動日系人は農地に於て重要なる產業に從事してをりレスブリッヂ市自身も夫れによつて活況を續け得てゐるのだ。移動日系人は此の奉仕を極めて良く果しつゝある。彼等は極めて勤勉にして法律を守るものであるといふレコードを保持して居る。而して彼らは生活狀態改善のためには絶ゆざる努力を續けてゐるのであるが、それは雇主たる農家側に限界を與へるものではあつてもアルバータ州人一般としては滿足しなければならぬことであり、實際に於て、彼らが强制的に制束された限界に釘付けにされないかぎり、アルバータ州の生活標準を下げるなどといふことは決してないのである。

レスブリッヂ市會の此の奇妙な態度を說明しようとすると二つの結論に到達する。第一は、アルバータ州は過去に於て色々な人種や宗敎的少數民族に關して困難なる問題に直面して來た。之らに對する反撥は可なり高かつたし今でも夫れが續いてゐる。その結果としてアルバータ州民の或者の氣持は此の反撥で固まつてしまひ、人種的少數者群にたいする良からぬ感情は殆ど不可能的になつてゐる。第二には、移動日系人に對する場合では、此の反撥は如何なる條件のもとに於ても起り得るところの戰時の感情によつて高揚され、それのみならず太平洋沿岸から放逐された無分別なる感官障によつて夫れは一層激化されるといふ傾向にあるのである。此の傾向はレスブリッヂ・ヘラルド紙の論說の上においても見られる。此新聞は英國の傳統に基く公正なる態度を持すべきであることを主張するにも拘らず、ビーシー州のカリー・メンランド地方から起つてくる反日宣傳を變更となく反映させてゐるのである。

ところで、移動日系人問題に關してアルバータ州ではレスブリッヂ市會を他にしては一般の輿論と云ふものは餘りきかれないでゐるのである。僅かにアルバータ州勞働聯盟が戰後には移動日系人を他へ移せと要求する決議を發表したのみで、其反面においてはレスブリッヂ區の合同敎會ではデモクラチックなクリスチャン的な政策をもつて之に對處せよと要求して居るのだ。

ごく最近にレスブリッヂ・ヘラルド紙の報ずるところでは、同市會も日系ガールの家庭働きにたいしてやかましく言ふ彼らの叫びが果して正當か否かといふ疑問を起してゐると云ふ事である。事實において彼らは、市會の設けてゐる日系人排除に關する規定に對し輿論が之を支持するか否かを知りたがつてゐるのである。そして現在のところ彼らが最も關心を寄せてゐるのは、二世ガールの市內就職その事よりも、個政府との協約に抵觸するといふ點なのである。

此の新聞報道の裏には、若し條約が定められ、或はそれを修正するかしたならば、日系加奈陀市民が市內に就職し得る道も開けるのではないかといふ暗示さへあるのである。サザフォード市長は、「若し彼等が市內に入つて働くことを許す場合は、公正なる標準賃金をもつてしなければならぬ」と言つて居る。それに對しては誰人も文句を言ふものはないだらう。けれども市の規則に偏見と差別待遇の障壁を設ける法律上乃至非道義上の權利が果して市當局にあるか否かに就ては論爭するものがあるだらう。同時にまた國との取きめによつて現存する障壁にたいしても抗爭するであらう。

參政權と市民權

プロヴィンス紙の社說

土人及東洋系人にして今次大戰又は前大戰に參加した者には參政權を與へるといふ選擧法改正案がビーシー州議會に提出された際に對しヴァンクーヴァー・プロヴィンス紙は其社說に於て「土人及東洋系人にして國家のために武器をとつて起つた者に報酬を與へようとする事は理解出來る事であり、夫に反對を唱へ得る者はないのであるが、夫と共に參政權の基礎は市民權にあるのであつて兵務にあるのではない事を常に銘記でなければならぬ」として次の如く主張した。

カナダに於ける政治組織の基礎ある利點の一つは國が市民權に就ての適正なる基準を持たねばならない事だ。大方の國々は極めて明確なる一つの基準を持つてゐる。[illegible]歸化させる者は市民であ[illegible]、あらゆる市民は選擧[illegible]に達すれば參政權を持つ事を[illegible]全的市民權を認められてゐるといふのが普通である。然るにカナダでは此點が一つ[illegible]此國生れ又は歸化人にも全的市民權が認められない。東洋系人は市民として平等な權利を持つて居る。[illegible]ズネスを經營[illegible]。然に國內を自由に旅行する事が出來る。東洋系人のもうこる市民權では他の者と平等に認められ、[illegible]政治的不利の下で[illegible]云ふ事[illegible]といふ[illegible]カナダには[illegible]民主主義[illegible]投票者を參政權を持たぬ有權者[illegible]存在する。

若しも我々が眞のデモクラシーをカナダに於て持ちたいならば、選擧は障碍たる差別の上にそれを築かねばならぬのだ。

ニウカナデアンの指導を感謝

先週の本紙に[illegible]同一事件に就き[illegible]と云ふ一文を掲載した[illegible]合同教會の[illegible]牧師の讀者こ[illegible]共に大なる感謝をもつて之を讀んだ。「若もカナダに居る日本人が彼の一文の中に示された筋道に從つて行動するならば現在の個人的にも[illegible]さうなして[illegible]ゐる問題は[illegible]解決されるであらう」[illegible]ニューカナデアンに寄せて來た。

また春を迎へた平原で思ふこと

東西人情に變りなし、むしろ吾等の自省こそ必要なれ

三月も半を過ぎマニトバの平原にも春が訪れて來たやうだ。曠野の雪もとけ一寸見ると[illegible]デッチの中や畑のくぼ地は水で一杯である。朝晩の氣温は氷點を下り其の水面に薄氷が張つて餘寒の名殘を留めて居る。此の分で好天氣が續いたならば農家は直に耕耘にかゝるであらう。

どこの農家も雪どけでピチョピチョのヤードで農具の手入れや種物の準備をして居るのが昨今の農村である。

ビーツ耕作に從事する我々の家族の男女青年は大抵冬の働きに出て、留守宅には子供相手に老人組であるが、此の老人組も四月ともなれば、長い冬の寢床から離れて野菜畑の手入れにかゝらねばならぬ。之れが老人組の本職にかゝる譯の仕事である。

昨年はあの雨の多い年にも拘らず畑方面はビーツも上作、野菜も上作、何も彼も食ひきれぬ程せわつた。中にも西瓜などは秋のタッピング・タイムも、毎日午後のテンチに持出し、水代りに飲んだものである。惜しいことには温暖な秋の日が短く冷氣のため充分熟さない事である。それでも水ようかんで、午後の四時頃一ぱいの砂糖水にひとしく、疲れを癒やすにはもつて來いであつた。

五月ともならば若人達もボッド本職へと歸るであらう。親心、待遠し。

當方面は昨年の出要はねに懲み會社でも農家にすゝめて耕作反別を廣める傾向である。既に昨秋より夫れに從事すべく移住して來た同胞家族もあり、今春もシーズンまでには何程か殖えるであらう。ビーツの仕事はビーシーの僕の除草によく似たもの、たゞ短期間にやらねばならぬのでエライのである。事實、我大夫でもうなつてゐては間に合はない。トットコ節でやつて行くのであるが、それだけに終つたときの愉快は又格別である。秋のタッピングも終り、明日とも判らぬ冷寒の日を[illegible]かるからである。

さて本年のビーツも後二ヶ月あまりで耕作のシーズンに入る。我が戰端を負ひつゝ又働きませう。此の頃は彼方此方に例の問題ばかりで、新聞讀むのも嫌になる。だが「恐いもの見たさ」から新聞は待ち遠しい。

當地も三年前の移動當初は隨分嫌はれ、附近に買物にいつても白い眼で見られたものであつたが、今では平穩無事、學校問題も小、中學共に極めて好調である。人は何れの地に行くも足をそむれば直ぐ目の前に義務といふものがころんで來る。即ち協力である。何事によらず其の土地の人と力を合せる事である。而して吾々の習慣も長を採り短を捨て其他に同化することが肝要である。東西人情にかはりはない。社會は一つの姿現である。此際大に自省すべきである。

楯て見よ花の育たぬ里はなし
心からして身は賤しけれ

乘り得ても心ゆるすな海士小舟
片瀬の波に浮き沈みあり

古歌併せて味ふべきである。

昔戰國時代の三傑の氣質を現はした句に「鳴かざれば殺してしまへほとゝぎす」「鳴かざれば鳴かして見せうほとゝぎす」「鳴かざれば鳴くまで待たうほとゝぎす」といふのがある。吾々は今何れを採るべきか。惜しくも出しても仕樣がない。短氣な信長式は駄目である。又損である。智的な秀吉式か、忍耐の家康式かでありませう。吾々の日常にも當はめ三傑すべきであります。

(マニトバ州ホームウッドにて、ケーエム生)

必ずとける人種的な偏見

長い厳寒中、至つて達者な身體ながら煖い家の中でストーヴを守りながら擔を相手に明けても暮れても貴重な日月を無意義に過ごして居るのであるが、時たま一週に二回位づゝ附近を通つてゐる氷河で厚さ三呎もある結氷を五呎の鋸でシャベルで切り馬で運んで日々の飲料水や洗濯用にとかして使つてゐる。

この氷河の平素の水深は增水期には二十呎もあり流れで随々雜多の小魚も居る。で氷の下には矢張り流れもあり魚も棲息してゐるわけだ。けれども現在は頑丈な結氷によつて日光もさゝねば温かみもなく闇黒の中に春の陽氣のくるのを待つてゐるのだ。如何に頑固な結氷といへども今に來る春陽にあやまれなば何時の間にか元の清き流れとなるのである。

恰度現在の我々は此の河の底を流れてゐる水の如きものではあるまいか。時局といふ障害によつて頭の上より頑固な人種偏見といふ結氷にとざされて居るのだ。而し加奈陀の流れに住み、同じ國家の義務を負ふ、全く隔別のない其の者が河の底を流れてゐる水の如くに頭上を凍結されてゐるのだ。而し如何に寒迫を加へられても敢て恐れるには及ばない。そこには最も[illegible]、[illegible]とゞまる[illegible]して行くべきだ。「末遂に流れて[illegible]るべき谿水も暫し木の葉の下くゞうする」だ。斯うすることによつて何れは來るべき平和の眞の春陽の暖く晴れは如何に頑固な人種偏見の結氷も自然に溶解して我等と共に清き流れの水となう、前途の敵は何所へやら前途洋々たる海原に注ぎ入るのである。(マニトバ州[illegible]エム生)

乳牛で新記錄樹立

アルバータ州ラコーム[illegible]の[illegible]又右衞門氏からの通信によると、キャルガリー市の第五回[illegible]競爭に出品した[illegible](移動前は市西ガードナーをしてゐた人)は、過去一ケ年間飼育した同氏が手をかけて育てあげた乳牛がミルク産出で世界一のレコードを作り最近(イー・フアー[illegible])で其製品が賞讃されたといふことである。時[illegible]田氏がへ[illegible]訪問した[illegible]一年間一生懸命やつて見ようと語つてゐたといふ。

▲アルバータ州チーバー地方では三月廿七日に[illegible]ハーレー家を早くも播種した農家があると報告されてゐる。

流 氷

キンタイオ かはる

[illegible]の月を惜しさつめて初日影
[illegible]のさらんと戸口や新の春
[illegible]野をさからひ行くや乳もら
[illegible]
[illegible]立の間にふくろ鳴く
[illegible]が[illegible]の[illegible]にまはゆく冬鶫る
ユディ[illegible]く戰況耳朵に寒冷し
[illegible]の[illegible]に新月の影うつる
[illegible]な[illegible]て[illegible]に親し
(レスチャペル東訪に白人宅に招かれて)
[illegible]灯し[illegible]の音楽のしみじみす

高原の春

チーラーレーキ　森明星

(シーダースプリングに行きて)
流水の瀬すばらしや楷林の內
桃林の楷に息吹く春の跡
流水にからみ濁水あふれけり
高原も風が持ち來し春の從許
雪解の日の囀きに瞳を閉じぬ
野鳥來て水を浴びゐる雪解原
峽の春日を愛でつ道を歩す
牧原の汽車待つ瞬を知惜めり
馴鹿ねて水くむ妻に草もゆる

カズローを去りて

緒 文　織 月

破境の見抱いてすかしぬ[illegible]灯下
幾[illegible]に水脈が[illegible]ゆる陽の溢れ
山[illegible]を[illegible]はなるゝ春の月
カズローも遂に[illegible]むなき別れか
[illegible]チェリーの花も見ずして
[illegible]大きなーに[illegible]ひカズローの友人も
移り行く世の四方に散り行く
落さにつけ悲きにつけてカズロー
十の四年は永遠に殘る印象
[illegible]かなる己が手足も同胞の[illegible]
思へば眠はざりけり
[illegible]の妻を慰めし人々の情はいつも忘れざりけり

カズローとも近くお別れ

今田翠玉生

カズロー名物櫻花の下に過ごすこと足掛三ヶ年半、多事多端を極めたカズローの、櫻の下で靜かに華やかに[illegible]したが、[illegible]こゝも閉鎖され、一同も東西に別れねばならんといふ止むなきことに立到つた。早やニウデンヴア、タシメ、グリンウッド、ミドウエー等に移つた者も相當あり、殘りの家族も何れかへ移動せねばならぬ事になつてゐる。みんなと樂しく華やかに過ごした色々樣々の僕の記憶も一しよに伴ひ去らんとしてゐる。

移動第四年目にカズロー出發のバスは其人々をのせて出て行く。見送られる人も見送る人も只涙ばかりで強い友情の念が湧くばかりである。カズローと縁の深いリーとも今年は別れねばならん。かくいう閉鎖にあたり、東西に再び移動される同胞諸兄よ、此の櫻の花のやうに華やかにして健康第一に大なる希望をもつて此の日を過ごされんことを願ふる。

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金として次の方々から頂きましたので紙上にて深謝致します

▲レスブリッヂの北嶋秀長氏

ニューカナデアン

御禮

故櫻野眞男百ヶ日法會讀經を小林大照氏主催にて相營み下され[illegible]多数の方々様に[illegible]恭なく[illegible]紙上[illegible]御禮申上候

カムループス 櫻野ツイ

タシメ 貴様

御禮

[illegible]子供當ウズローに移動以來不束なる者に[illegible]

[illegible]

四月三日 カズロー在留 [illegible]孫五郎

御禮

同地在留中は皆様より多大の御情を頂き有難うございました。去年二月二十八日出發に際しましては色々とお世話になつた上に盛大な餞別をして頂き雪中寒さの折柄態々お見送り下さいまして[illegible]できましたが[illegible]的地に到着[illegible]たいのですが[illegible]謝申上げます

三月十八日

木村[illegible]

モンタナ州在留[illegible]一同

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.
Wedding Ring Set
Wrist Watches
時計修繕
▲時計、材料一切御注文
▲貴金屬[illegible]
◇結婚用指環 ◇男女腕時計
[illegible]
重田房造

HEIGORO TANASE
Watchmake & Jeweller
WESTWOLD, B. C.
Wedding & Engagement Rings
Quick Service—Work Guaranteed
時計修繕
▲[illegible]時計[illegible]
▲[illegible]
田邊平五郎

LET'S LOOK AT ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

THERE ARE MANY THINGS WE CAN DO WITH A HUNDRED DOLLARS.

WE CAN BUY SOMETHING WITH IT—AND SOONER OR LATER WE MAY NOT HAVE MUCH TO SHOW FOR IT.

WE CAN HIDE IT UNDER THE MATTRESS OR IN AN OLD TEA-POT. IT WON'T GROW ANY BIGGER THERE—THAT'S ONE SURE THING. AND THERE'S ALWAYS THE CHANCE THAT THIEVES MAY FIND THE HIDING-PLACE.

WE CAN PUT IT IN THE BANK OR — BEST OF ALL — WE CAN BUY A VICTORY BOND. AND THAT'S COMMON SENSE, ANY WAY YOU LOOK AT IT. IT WILL WORK FOR US—BRINGING US TWICE THE INTEREST THE BANK PAYS EVERY SIX MONTHS. IT IS OUR SAFEST INVESTMENT —BACKED BY ALL THE RESOURCES OF CANADA. AND WE CAN SELL IT — OR BORROW AGAINST IT AT ANY BANK, ANYTIME WE WISH.

BUT THERE IS SOMETHING MORE IMPORTANT

THE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR THE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS — WE INVEST IN VICTORY BONDS IS USED BY OUR COUNTRY TO BUY GUNS AND SHELLS AND PLANES AND TANKS AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO BACK UP THE BOYS FIGHTING FOR US OVERSEAS.

NEXT TIME OUR COUNTRY OFFERS US THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING VICTORY BONDS — LET'S BE BOTH SENSIBLE AND PATRIOTIC. LET'S INVEST THAT $100 — AND AS MUCH MORE AS WE CAN POSSIBLY AFFORD.

Get Ready to Buy **Victory Bonds**

8th VICTORY LOAN OPENS APRIL 23rd

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP.—Time Magazine

Tule Nisei Go to Devastated Japan

They were born in the U.S. and, until Pearl Harbor, had therefore enjoyed all the blessings of citizenship. They had gone to the public schools, voted, earned a living. Some of them had friends or relatives in the U.S. armed forces.

But last week these 6,000-odd U.S. Japanese were busy renouncing their citizenship to swear allegiance to Emperor Hirohito.

By and large, they were the fanatical trouble-making variety of Nisei segregated at Tule Lake, Calif., for disloyalty. Until a year ago change of allegiance was so difficult to achieve that a Nisei had to commit treason or desert from the armed forces to make it. Now, thanks to a recent act of Congresship, anybody can renounce his U. S. citizenship if the U.S. Attorney General finds it is not contrary to the national defense.

Some of the Nisei who have got or are getting a chance at renunciation are afraid that to be returned to the hostile Pacific Coast would be worse than being reinterned as aliens. But the majority of them dearly want to go back to Japan—even though they can see from their newspapers how their future homeland is being devastated by the U.S., how close it is to defeat. After the war is over they will be sent back to what is left of the land few of them have ever seen.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express sincere appreciation to all my friends for their many courtesies and hospitality which made my three years stay in Kaslo a very pleasant one.

Special thanks are extended to the Kootenay Lake School P.T.A. and the teachers for their kindnesses at the time of my departure from Kaslo on April 3 to Alma College, St. Thomas, Ont.

AYA SATO.

News Notes Across Canada . . .

Vernon Y. P. A. Troupe Performs at Kelowna

VERNON, B. C. — Culminating a month long preparation presented Young People's Association presented to the Okanagan residents a successful "shibai" on March 3-4 at the Japanese Farmers Hall, here.

Originally scheduled to be presented one night only, the concert was held over a second day by popular public demand.

A request performance, upon the invitation from the Kelowna Buddhist Association, was played at Kelowna on March 10 in a matinee and night showing.

The Vernon Young People's Association extend thanks to all who contributed toward the concert and special thanks to Messrs. J. Ito, S. Hirano and K. Tanouye, who directed and instructed the performers for their parts.

Jordan Station Residents Friendly and Neighborly

JORDAN STATION, Ont. — Although occasional press write-ups denote anti-Japanese feeling, personal relations between relocees and local residents are neighborly and friendly, reports a correspondent.

Spring has brought activity in the fields with work begun on tobacco plants and hot beds for nurseries early last month.

SUBSCRIBE NOW TO THE NEW CANADIAN

Attractive Housing Accommodation Now Available

● THE NISEI CO-OPERATIVE Residence has vacancies created by several members leaving the city. Interested Nisei are welcome to phone RAndolph 2851 for details or to visit the residence at 506 Jarvis Street. The Co-operative Residence offers the best home-cooked meals at a very reasonable rate in well-furnished, comfortable surroundings.

The Nisei Co-operative Residence

TORONTO, Ontario.

The Nisei Co-operative Residence invites the public to attend a

Spring Frolic Dance

at the MASONIC TEMPLE
Davenport Road, Toronto
Thursday, April 19
at 9:00 p.m.

Music Styled By
BOB GIMBY
and his
Brant Inn Orchestra

● Tickets are available from Co-op members or phone RA 2851 for reservations.

MEN'S & LADIES' SUITS
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BY
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Phone Waverly 3947 — 178 Beverley Toronto, Ont.

Kaslo Families on Move

KASLO, B. C. — Several families left for Midway this week as the program to close this centre got into full stride.

Up to fifteen families are expected to leave for Midway soon.

A total of eight family groups moved out of this centre this week with five going to Midway, two relocating to the east and one to New Denver.

Bay Farm Sewing School

BAY FARM, B. C.—A graduation ceremony for fourteen students of the sewing classes conducted by Miss Miyoko Sawada was held on March 17.

A presentation of diplomas was made to the graduates. Following the ceremony a banquet honoring the graduates was held attended by forty students from the classes.

Miss Sawada recently completed a course for dress designing through correspondence from the Chicago National Designing School and has been awarded a diploma from that school. She is now qualified to teach dress designing as well as sewing classes.

● Acknowledgements

The New Canadian wishes to acknowledge with thanks donations received from the following friends during the past several months.

Mr. T. Kajioka, Toronto; Mr. H. Tanaka, Morey, B. C.; Mr. H. Omura, on relocation of his family to the East; Miss Haruko Morishita, Toronto; Mr. A. Nakamura, Vernon, B.C.; Mr. S. Higa, Lethbridge, Alta.

Coaldale Buddhist Church, Coaldale, Alta.; Greenwood "Haiku Kai", Greenwood, B. C.; Mrs. D. McMillan, Toronto, Ont.; and Mr. H. Fujiki, Stirling, Alta.; on the occasion of the marriage of his son, Hiromu.

Resolution Asks U. S. Navy to Accept Nisei

HONOLULU—A resolution asking Congress to require the Navy to accept qualified citizens of Japanese ancestry for service was introduced in the Territorial Senate on March 13 by Senator Thelma M. Akana, (Oahu Republican).

The resolution also requests that the Army and Navy be required to accept Americans of Japanese ancestry for service in the medical and nursing corps.

The measure cites the record of citizens of Japanese ancestry in World War II and stresses that Americans of German and Italian ancestry are permitted to serve without discrimination.

Personal Notes

OGAKI—MATSUBUCHI

Two former Cumberland families were united when Hiroko, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Matsubuchi of Montreal, P.Q., became the bride of Mr. Hiroshi Ogaki, third son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ogaki of Tashme, B.C., at the Church of All Nations in Toronto, Ont., on March 3.

Given in marriage by her brother Mr. Hiromu Matsubuchi, the bride was supported by Mrs. G. Ogaki. Mr. Shinya Tateyama acted as best man. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. J. L. Smith.

Following the wedding a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ogaki. After spending a few days visiting in Toronto, the happy couple will take up residence at 64 Charlton Ave. West, Hamilton, Ont.

The baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Tsutomu Higaki.

YOKOTA—YAMAUCHI

Slocan City was the scene as Miss Yamauchi of Bay Farm, B.C., was joined in holy matrimony to Mr. Jinichiro Yokota of Kelowna, B. C., on March 24. Justice of Peace Grahom officiated.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. K. Kitamura.

KOJIMA—KAWAGUCHI

The marriage took place of Miyo, eldest daughter of Mrs. S. Kawaguchi of Popoff, B. C. to Mr. Sumio Kojima in Montreal recently.

STORK VISITS MONTE LAKE

MONTE LAKE, B. C. — Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Kitamura became the proud parents of a baby girl—Wakako Patricia—on March 20 at the Kamloops Hospital.

Hansard Man Drowns In Icy Waters Of Fraser Lake

HANSARD, B. C.—An accidental drowning occurred here on March 2, when Kiyoji Konishi fell into the waters of Fraser Lake while cutting and hauling ice from the lake.

Funeral services were held on March 8 with Rev. Tatibana in charge of the rites.

MRS. AKIO TOBO

The death is reported of Mrs. Akio Tobo, wife of Mr. Seiichi Tobo, on March 25 at the Slocan City Hospital.

Final funeral services were held on March 27 at the Slocan Buddhist Church.

TAKAKO SASAKI

TASHME, B. C. — Takako Sasaki, aged 6, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shigetaka Sasaki, passed away on March 19 after a month-long illness at the Tashme Hospital. Final funeral rites were held on March 22 at the Anglican Church officiated by Rev. Gale.

Continued From Page 1:

Winnipeg Free Press on Dispersal Policy

Quebec says that the Japanese will not be admitted to his province, he is asserting that provincial governments can create national boundaries within Canada and can divide it into a congeries of Balkan states on racial lines or, in fact, on other lines as may seem convenient. No such principle can be admitted for a moment, and if the Japanese voluntarily leave British Columbia, they must be free to live in any other province."

"The question remaining, therefore, is whether the federal Government is attempting, by compulsion and as a permanent policy, the odious task of ordering Canadians to live in this place or that. The policy is represented in the declaration as an attempt to assure the Japanese of employment opportunities outside British Columbia. It is a programme of postwar rehabilitation and social security, paralleling other efforts in the same direction.

"But 'dispersal' is a word with dangerous sinister implications," says the editorial and adds that paragraph 7 which states that failure to accept employment east of the Rockies would be regarded as lack of co-operation with the government is far more serious.

"The threat here is perfectly plain. If the Japanese do not leave British Columbia now this may be used against them when a commission considers their loyalty. To say that because a man will not move from British Columbia he is 'disloyal' would be a travesty of justice, and we cannot conceive of the Government attempting to use such evidence before any tribunal which pretends to administer justice.

"It is to be hoped that the dilution of the Japanese problem will proceed on a voluntary basis, that there will never be another concentration of these people in any single province, and that the Japanese in their own interests will co-operate fully with this policy. But if we use compulsion to make any Canadian live where the Government decides, and if we regard as evidence of disloyalty the refusal to accept such a decision we have opened the way for intolerable evils and we have accepted racialism as an instrument of public policy. The nations which have done that are now perishing in the flames of this war.

"On two points, therefore, the Government should clarify its policy. Does it intend to suggest that refusal of the Japanese to leave British Columbia constitutes disloyalty, punishable by deportation? If a Japanese refuses to leave British Columbia will he be compelled to do so?"

SPORTS

Coaldale Squad Upsets Taber

Rejuvenated Coaldale Team Stops Taber 33-31

COALDALE, Alta. — In the first playoff game of the Southern Alberta Sugar Beet League, Coaldale defeated Taber with a close score of 33 to 31.

In the past two games Coaldale has played against Taber, Taber narrowly beat Coaldale by scores of 31-28 and 49-44 and were favored to win the first game of the series.

The Coaldale board of stragedy changed the lineup which showed good results. Pivot man Toki Toyama was switched back to the guard position and guard George Oshiro was moved up to centre position. Oshiro effectively checked Taber's high scoring centre John Yamabe and held him down to 12 points.

Another headache for Taber was Toyama, who played a sterling game in guard position, breaking up many of Taber's rallies.

Only at one time, during the last quarter, was Taber in the lead. Coaldale held the lead throughout the rest of the game.

Although due credit goes to the close checking of the Coaldale squad, much of the drive lost by the Taber squad may have been due to the tiring star player Yamabe and Koyanagi. Yamabe and Koyanagi had completed an inter-high school basketball game previous to the series match. Both play for Taber High and Yamabe is among the high scorers in the individual scoring race.

Leading the scorers for the evening were Aki Oshiro of Coaldale with 13 points and Yamabe with 12.

The game became quite heated when little man Butch Ono of Taber and big Push Matsumiya of Coaldale just about exchanged punches when Ono fouled Matsumiya.

The second game of the three game series will be played this weekend.

COALDALE: Aki Oshiro 13, Toki Toyama 7, Kaz Matsui 6, George Oshiro 3, Push Matsumiya 2, Jim Kanashiro 2, Johnny Kanashiro—33.

TABER: Johnny Yamabe 12, Tad Koyanagi 7, Walter Koyanagi 6, Butch Ono 2, Mits Sekiya 2, Koji Kadonaga 2—31.

BASKETBALL DANCE DATE AND LOCALE NOW LETHBRIDGE

A change of date and locale has been necessitated in the Southern Alberta Sugar Beet Basketball League Tournament and Dance which was to be held on Friday, April 20 at Coaldale.

Due to the fact that the Raymond Athletic Club will hold their dance on April 20 in Raymond, the Basketball Tournament will be held at the Lethbridge Y.M.C.A. gymnasium on Saturday, APRIL 28.

The tournament will follow the Nisei Conference which is slated to be held on the same date.

The dance will be held at the Burgman's Hall on 13th Street in North Lethbridge from 8:30 p.m.

BIG FIVES OUSTS JINXES FROM LEAD IN NECK TO NECK 5 PIN LOOP FINISH

LONDON, Ont.—Climaxing a season-long seesaw fight for league leadership, the Big Fives nosed out the Jinxes by one game to complete regular league play on top of the league of the Hyman 5 Pin Bowling Loop on March 17.

The Dumbells and Yanks remained deadlocked in a tie with 31 wins and 29 losses each but by virtue of scoring a higher total game score, the Dumbells were awarded third place and the Yanks fourth spot.

The final standings of the teams were as follows:

Teams	GP	W	L
Big Fives	60	35	25
Jinxes	60	34	26
Dumbells	60	31	29
Yanks	60	31	29
Hellcats	60	26	34
Jokers	60	23	37

The semi-finals are expected to be completed this weekend with the first and third place teams and the second and fourth teams meeting in a best of three series.

High scorers for the evening were Joe Nishizaki with an aggregate 740; Frank Ebata with a singles 261; Gregg Fowler with a blind aggregate of 583—586 and "Squeak" Takemura, blind singles, 172—172.

Night Riders Fire Shots At California Returnee

MADERA, Calif.—Federal Bureau of Investigation agents joined the police inquiry into a gunfire attack against the home of a recently discharged American soldier of Japanese ancestry, Minoru Ohashi, in March 26.

Five shots were fired into Ohashi's house from a speeding car but none of the Japanese Americans in the building were injured.

Three of the occupants of the house at the time of the shooting have U.S. Army status. The house owner, Minoru Ohashi, had been honorably discharged from the army.

Ohashi narrowly missed death when one of the five bullets fired from the .32 caliber revolver plowed through a window and passed within five inches of his head.

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